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PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE PRESIDENT TALKS THROUGH THE ENVOY

Mr. Beckley Reports on His Mission to San Francisco.

CROWDED AUDIENCE TO HEAR HIM

CORDIAL INTERVIEW ACCORDED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO THE ENVOY.

President McKinley Gives Assurance
of Government by the People in
Hawaii—House Resumes Work on
the Appropriation Bill.

A large crowd of spectators was present at the House yesterday to listen to the report made by Representative Beckley, who arrived on the Lawton Sunday.

But little time was wasted in getting down to work, and Beckley began his speech in a short time.

The returned envoy spoke substantially as follows:

"I arrived in San Francisco on the 15th of last month and, without any delay, presented the documents entrusted to me to the President's private secretary. It was impossible at that time to have any claim on the time of the President owing to the very serious illness of Mrs. McKinley. For a week, Mr. McKinley was forced to cancel all engagements and the sympathy of the entire country was extended to the President in his trouble. I did not push matters during that time, but spent the week in seeing the different prominent Congressmen and Cabinet members then in San Francisco. Among those whom I met was Secretary of Agriculture Wilson with whom I talked concerning Hawaiian matters. He told me that it was with considerable pleasure he was now able to send the Hawaiians word that he would visit them next year so that he might look into the agricultural situation of the present season. On the same day, word was received that it was to this end he would make the visit. He stated further that all the money possible would be appropriated for Hawaiian agriculture in all its phases.

"I attended the graduation exercises at the University of California shortly after my interview with the secretary. The sum of \$40,000 is annually expended by the Department of Agriculture in that State, and yet, out of the 240 graduates, but one girl student came from that department.

"After Mrs. McKinley's health improved I visited the President and was cordially received by him. In speaking of the past differences between the Legislature and the Executive, the President said that all these matters would be adjusted soon after the adjournment of the present session. On the same day, word was received by a foreign steamer, that the same difficulties in the Legislature were still going on. The President advised my immediate return to the islands, but asking me to return to Washington before the next Congressional session. He advised us to let the past be buried, to put aside all party hatred and pass the Appropriation bill, not only for the good of the people but to the credit of the Legislature.

"He said further that, in passing the Appropriation bill, we should bear in mind the one word 'economy.' Pass the bill, but in no way hamper the government," said the President. "The troubles will be settled later on, but first, last, and always, said he, 'the people are the government, and the government should be of the people.' (Applause.)

"The President sent his most cordial aloha to the Hawaiian people, saying that he would surely have come to Hawaii, had a cable been in operation, but at present it was impossible for him to be out of reach of Washington for a single day. He stated that he would surely come to Hawaii before his term was over but, in the meantime, the House must pay strict attention to its duties, for the good of the taxpayers and the Home Rule party.

"In the interview with the President, Mr. Beckley stated that Hawaii must now look out for herself. "He said further that the House had acted properly in expelling Secretary Cooper from the floor, as no executive official had any right to interfere with any Legislature.

"I was very courteously received by everyone while in San Francisco, and was presented with a complimentary pass on the Transport Lawton by the President. In closing, he assured me over and over again that the people of Hawaii will never be forgotten."

Mr. Beckley's report was received with considerable applause, and on motion of Mahoe was accepted. The committee on Military opened up on the Government, scoring the militia in good shape. Following is the report:

The Governor's estimate calls for \$45,280 for the biennial period.

The committee states the proposi-

tion before them to be granting the amount called for in the estimate, reducing the appropriation or allow the appropriation for military to lapse. In order to reach a conclusion the committee called in the Auditor General for a statement of expenditures which is given with the report.

We feel in a measure a reluctance to go into the details of the period covered by Exhibit 1, submitted as it covers that period with which Hawaii was submerged in the "Volcanic Eruption" of political contentions for supremacy; the period when the rights of the person were repressed and subverted, which made two-thirds of the members of the Legislature practically parole prisoners, while forced to pay the taxes that the authorities creating these conditions demanded of them and which conditions were brought about by the very service under consideration. We do not wish to further criticize the expenditures during said period than to say that the grand total for the eight years is the enormous sum of \$948,152.10; and together with the expenditures to May 13th of this year reaches almost a round million. It is to the expenditures during the present year we desire more especially to call attention of this House and for this purpose we will consider exhibit No. 2, "Support of Military Pay Roll," as already reported by the Committee on Public Expenditures. This pay roll shows payments to the various members of the military including guards at the Capitol building, two clerks and an armorer, with a servant at the bungalow. The total expenditures under this head are, to May 13th, inclusive, \$3,701.21.

In going over the detail of expenditure attention is called to the payment of \$99 for horse hire. Warrants have also been issued showing \$903.20 paid for repair of uniforms. Add to this the incidentals for cloth and personal furnishings running through this period of a short four and a half months, amounting to \$1193.35, we have a grand total of \$2096.25 as expenditures for uniforms and furnishings during this short period.

An item overlooked and to which we desire to call your attention, that is, Warrant No. 1170, S. Roth & Co., issued February 28th of this year, for making the uniform, coat and pants, Capt. A. G. Hawes, \$24.

The committee makes note of other expenditures and says it might go on and on, but it will call attention to exhibit of extravagance. The committee believes this branch of the government subject to possible abuse; "abuse which under existing centralized condition of things might at any time be made to affect the members of this Legislature."

It is stated the military requirements of the Territory can be met by the High Sheriff and police. In view of the extravagance at a period when the condition of the treasury demands economy, the committee believes it is "that it would be wisdom on the part of the Legislature of this Territory to permit appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period now under consideration."

A table of comparisons with militia expenditures in the States is given. The largest expenditure is in the State of Illinois where with 6555 infantry the State appropriates \$205,000 for its maintenance. Hawaii with 790 infantry spent during 1900, \$93,975.99. Idaho with 566 infantry appropriates \$1000 for its maintenance.

The committee believes the Territory can better afford money for streets and roads than military extravagance. The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse comitatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.

And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares, and her spears into pruning hooks.

Mr. Emmelhuth stated that it had come to his notice that the Government was being defended by a paid attorney in the Fire Claims Commission. No evidence was being offered by the government, while large sums had been paid to experts for involving burnt property.

For these reasons, Mr. Emmelhuth introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk of this House direct an inquiry to the Attorney General requesting information as to why either he or one of his assistants cannot represent the government before the Fire Claims Commission.

Also as to the evidence collected by the government—whether the same is available for use before the courts. In the afternoon session, beginning with the Public Works Department, the House fixed the following salaries:

Superintendent of Public Works, \$3000; Assistant Superintendent, \$2,400; Chief Clerk, \$1800; First Assistant Clerk, \$1200; Second Assistant Clerk, \$900; Third Assistant Clerk, \$600; Stenographer, \$2400; Public Works Agent in Hilo, \$1200; Two Messengers, \$2400; Road Engineer, \$1800; Surveyor, \$2400; Clerk, \$2400; Superintendent of Sewer, \$1200; Sewer Pay Roll, \$520; Road Supervisor, Honolulu, \$4800.

Beckley scored his colleagues for attempting to create two new assistant road supervisors. He stated that his brethren did not seem to heed the advice of the President, for instead of being economical they were becoming most extravagant. It did not take the Road Supervisor two weeks to go his rounds. All the officials instead of beginning at 8 o'clock should commence at 7 o'clock. Whatever happened, said he, in conclusion let them on the President's advice, take "economy" as their watchword.

The House then adjourned.

Harmony Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., met in regular session at their hall on Fort Street yesterday evening.

GOVERNMENT DOCTORS ARE RETAINED

Reduction in Hawaii's Aid to Charleston Exhibit.

BIG DAY FOR HEALTH REPORTS

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TAKES ISSUE WITH OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Dr. Russell would Reduce Force of
Government Physicians—Some
Health Department Salaries Pass-
ed Upon.

Yesterday was practically given over to the consideration of health matters in the Senate. Throughout the morning session the major portion of reports related to the public health.

The afternoon was devoted to desultory discussion regarding the efficiency and service of the government physicians. The salary of food commissioner was one of the first items considered. Dr. Shove's salary had a very close call. When the vote was taken the stipend was left at \$4,200 as in the bill. Several independent senators hoped that in future the inspector would devote some time to the analysis of po which is being turned out at various shops in this city.

If Hawaii has an exhibit at Charleston, S. C., it will be confined to very close and economical limits. The following report which was adopted settled the matter.

The Public Health and Education Committee began to report on Petition No. 3 of the Commissioner of the Charleston Exhibition, asking for an appropriation of \$2500 for the removal of the Buffalo School Exhibit to Charleston after careful consideration began to report that they recommend instead of \$2500, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars for the purpose, as sufficient.

W. C. ACHESON,
J. B. KAOHI.

The report submitted by Mr. Baldwin from the Committee on Forestry and Agriculture was laid on the table to be further considered with the Appropriation bill. It read:

Your Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the items in the Appropriation bill under the heading, "Commission of Agriculture and Forestry," from line 513 to line 524, inclusive, beg leave to report that we have had same under careful consideration.

Item 513, which reads, "One Half Expenses and Freight, Entomologist, \$1,000," is the same as the item in the last Appropriation bill entitled "Incidentals and Traveling Expenses Entomologist, \$1,000."

All the other items referred to your committee, except item No. 520, are items which have been heretofore in the Appropriation bill lumped under the heading of "Forests and Nurseries, General." Your committee consider it preferable to have everything under this general appropriation itemized, as has been done in the present bill.

Item 520, "Competitive Exhibitions of Fruit, Vegetables, Plants, etc., \$1,000." The plan is to get up a public exhibition here of fruits, vegetables and plants of the country and we recommend the passage of the same, and also all the items referred to your committee. The sum total asked for is less than was asked for under the last appropriation.

It is the plan of the Commissioner of Forestry to extend the culture in Nuuanu valley, a plan that your committee hardly approves of.

H. P. BALDWIN,
J. D. PARIS,
L. NAKAPAAHU.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate has taken issue with the Attorney General in his opinion submitted to Acting Governor Cooper which was forwarded incorporated in message to the Legislature in regard to the loan of \$799,000 under the act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii. A report was presented by Cecil Brown which read as follows:

Your Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the message of Acting Governor Cooper dated May 31, 1901, in relation to the issue of bonds under an act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, being Act 71 of the Session Laws of 1898, beg leave to report as follows:

The Attorney General courteously furnished the committee with a copy of his very able and almost convincing opinion on this matter, to the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the House of Representatives. This committee agrees with the Attorney General that the act in question (Act 71 above referred to) was not repealed expressly by the Organic Act, but does believe that it was repealed by implication, for the reason that it was an act of an independent sovereign state, and not that of the Territory under its Organic Act, and the power derived from such act in question is restricted and repealed by implication by section 55

of the Organic Act, as the provision there contained is direct that the Legislature of the Territory (not the past Legislature of the Republic) may authorize loans; the loan if made under Act 71 of the Republic would not have been authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

Another ground upon which the Act 71 may be said to be repealed by implication is the direct provisions of the Organic Act, as the terms of the bonds authorized under it, are: 5-20 years, those of the Organic Act, 5-15. Act 71 would certainly require some amendment in this respect; we cannot interject the word 15 in place of 20, or to be more correct, the Act should be re-enacted, in our opinion, with whatever changes are made necessary by the Organic Act, by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, it would then be an authorized loan under the Organic Act. The fact that our Organic Act has provided for the necessary changes or substitutions in certain laws, or as more correctly stated by the heading to section 9 of the Organic Act, amendment of official titles, does not in itself give the power to interject those official titles into Act 71 so that it may be made to comply with the provisions of the Organic Act.

Section 6 of the Organic Act says, that laws of Hawaii not inconsistent, etc., shall continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature of Hawaii or the Congress of the United States. What right under this provision have we to make or assume to make any amendments under this extra session of the Legislature to Act 71 of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii?

This committee cannot understand how any remaining bonds authorized to be issued under the provision of Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, and that never have been issued, can now be authorized to be issued by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, when the only bonds so provided to be issued were for 5-20 years, and not as provided for by the Organic Act. The special limit of 5-20 would not, it is submitted, authorize a reducing of the term of the bond to 5-15 years without a special amendment or an authorization from the authorities provided by section 6 of the Organic Act.

The reasoning of the Attorney General is forcible and the law may be as his opinion contends for, but where there is an issue of bonds and the public is asked to subscribe and put up its money, there should be no ground for dispute or litigation; all such bonds should be like Caesar's wife "above reproach." And the loan in question is authorized by an act of the Republic of Hawaii, and not by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, we deem it to be safer in order to save any questions as to the validity of the bonds, and prevent any subsequent litigation of the kind now in question, that the appropriations set forth in the Acting Governor's message, be inserted in the Appropriation bill under consideration by the Senate and not as proposed in said message.

CECIL BROWN,
C. L. CRABBE,
WM. WHITE.

A verbal report from the committee of five appointed to look into Board of Health matters was received from Mr. White. A written report embodying all recommendations will soon be forthcoming.

Dr. Russell seemed to stand alone in doing away with the present number of government physicians. The senator from Oahu preferred the employment of one good man to leaving the public health in the hands of many doctors who he declared were underpaid, hence would not prove as effective as those more skilled and able to command better salaries.

After lengthy discussion in which Dr. Russell was left alone to defend his position, the majority report of the health committee calling for the re-employment of government physicians was adopted.

Dr. Russell thought that at the present time there was no further need of offering encouragement to physicians at the rate of \$50 a month to settle in certain localities and thus make them government physicians. As it now is the plantation is the center of population in various districts. Each plantation supplies its help with medical attendance, hence the office of government physicians could be eliminated in many sections. He advocated the appointment of one government physician at \$200 a month salary in lieu of four or five at \$50 salary.

One for Kona, one for Maui and two on Oahu. He moved that all pay for government physicians be stricken out, save two city physicians for Honolulu, whom he considered indispensable.

Mr. Achi failed to see how one physician could cover the Kona district of Hawaii, a territory covering some 4000 square miles. If there was scattered sickness throughout that section.

"I am afraid that Dr. Russell's deductions are based more upon theory than practice," declared Mr. Baldwin. "I fear it is entirely out of the question to expect a physician to cover such large territories and render efficient service. These salaries are all small, they average about \$60 a month." Mr. Baldwin did not believe it practical to maintain laboratories upon other islands.

Mr. Carter stated that at first he was opposed to the government physicians, but after devoting some time to study of the Auditor's report, he thought that the present method was the most practical. Mr. Carter favored a plan whereby a town or settlement having a certain specified number

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ALL SIGNS FAIL IN DRY WEATHER

Requires a Wise Man to Detect a Police- man Nowadays.

"HOME GUARD" OF THE MIKADO

YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS FALL INTO LINE FOR CHILLING- WORTH'S BLUE BOOK.

Over-ripe "Jags" Chirp a Glad Refrain Before the Bar of Justice—Rolling Bones at Kakaako Luau Result in Grief.

"The next time you are importuned by a fellow in thirsty tones for a draught from the cup that cheers and inebriates, you just ask him to produce his antecedents, as well as the necessary identification papers to show that he is an exalted high bottle washer in the order of Buffaloes," smilingly admonished His Honor as Nautilo, charged with selling liquor without a license, stood before the justice scales at police court yesterday morning.

"Beware of the man who comes before you arrayed in overalls, a plausible smile and a last year's straw hat. He may be a policeman sailing around under false pretenses. A fellow can't always tell just what he is up against, especially in a dry year."

Nautilo was fined \$100 and court costs for illegal serving of beer to a trio of natives who called upon him a week ago Sunday and represented they had found a real hot and sandy place out in the Desert of Kakaako, therefore were suffering from excessive thirst which only the nut brown product of a brewery could assuage. The accommodating and unsophisticated Nautilo made great haste to relieve the supposed suffering. Whether any cost of the realm changed hands during the process of liquidation was not clearly brought out in evidence.

"Well, that does settle it," muttered Nautilo, as he slowly and sadly sauntered out of the court room. "I wouldn't turn a spouting garden hose upon a water buffalo if he were dying of heat and thirst after this sort of treatment. Am I a buffalo? Well, I guess not."

It will be remembered that the testimony upon which Nautilo was convicted was secured from informers under the pay of the police department, and it occasioned a legal spat between Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Attorney Correa for the defendant.

With the admonition to desist from purchasing his booze upon the dispensary plan in future, Nautilo turned away and sought the presence of the court treasurer.

The brand of profanity as put up in the original package and dispensed by McAllister on Nuuanu street Saturday night, resulted in the manufacturer being compelled to puntle up \$3. McAllister was advised to take up volapuk as a dialect, as the average Honolulu policeman is still woefully unproficient in this vehicle of international communication. By this means he could scatter about large chunks of gibberish while avoiding the danger of blockading street traffic or shattering plate glass fronts of the neighboring business houses.

"If this carnival of profanity does not diminish I will have to petition the American Board of Missions back in Boston for assistance in carrying on a good work in a neglected field," sighed His Honor in dismissing the incident. McAllister wept.

Keka (w) was brought before the court charged with drunkenness. The dandel was allowed her freedom with a reprimand.

Another continuance was granted Manuel Rosal, charged with driving through Honolulu's streets regardless of the safety of down trodden pedestrians. Manuel was given until this morning to fix his fences.

Kahalani, charged with relieving a poi manufactory of about \$2 worth of its stock in trade in a surreptitious manner, was remanded to the tender mercies of the Second District court of Honolulu.

Keo Man will attempt to explain to the court Wednesday morning how he happened to fall heir to certain cash tickets found in his possession on the night of May 31st.

Kapena (w), the complaining witness against Henry Puou, charged with assault and battery, requested that the defendant be released with a reprimand. The request was granted and a joyful reunion, outstripping a political love feast followed.

The interior of the Mahuku home looked as if a famished water buffalo might have just finished a successful raid when Wm. Mahuku had completed the minor details of his chastisement of Mrs. Mahuku Saturday night.

The usual complaint of assault and battery was filed against the head of the house of Mahuku. When the case was called in court, the defendant asked for additional time in which to plead. The matter will be taken up this morning.

The assault and battery case against

Frank Fisher preferred by Anna Claidine was carried over until this morning.

S. Papania reserved his plea to the charge of assault preferred by one Naohu (w). The differences existing between the two will come up for settlement today.

Mr. Rooney said he wanted more time to prove that his lamps were not "out" while he was driving his hack through Honolulu's thoroughfares Sunday evening. "Just as the sun went down," he was given until this morning to familiarize himself with the biblical parable of the "virgins." Then he will face the judge. Meanwhile Officer Ah On will rehearse his lines in the dialogue and inform the court how justice had a very close shave from being knocked into the middle of next week by the navigator of the Rooney equipage.

The names of John Doe and Richard Roe loomed up in the complaint against Sadie Miller, charged with the illegal selling of liquor. Sadie requested more time in which to make the representatives of the Roe and Doe families feel like 18 cents Canadian money. The case comes up today.

Tim Tono, charged with partially reducing the bicycle of K. Unea to a demoralizing condition, was released. A nolle prosequi was entered. The Unea wheel is in the repair shop now. "Tono pays the freight."

Yan Foon, proprietor of a King street coffee house, was released from the charge of assault and battery upon Kapuwai. The plaintiff claimed to have entered the palace of refreshment, accompanied by a package of lead. Kapuwai left the building about 15 minutes later, but the lead failed to follow.

Accusations were freely passed around. Rough house followed. Kapuwai, bruised in body and sore in spirit, found himself without the coffee shop. The Chinese restaurant avowed he was innocent of purloining old junk like lead. "That will do, you may go," said the court, as the Oriental made a hot foot for the outer portals.

There were several "horrible examples" of excessive thirst in the police court. The regulation fine was assessed. Included in the picturesque scene were: Fred Green, John Neilson, Eddie Penet, Charles Kauli, E. E. Robin, Poal, W. M. Shaw, Larsen, Author William, Mat Thimi, Pilipli, Keka, Sayo, Jim Brown, G. W. Irwin, H. Hackinester, Charlie Murray.

A raid at a "bone shaking" luau at Kakaako way at an early hour Sunday morning resulted in a large sized haul being made, which when made to toe the mark in court yesterday morning looked like a regiment of the youth and flower of the Mikado's army at the tag end of a very severe winter. There were Japanese galore.

In conclusion, a statement of the case, all but Kuhlara pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling. Kuhlara claimed that he was present only upon sufferance. He was there for the purpose of selling sweet cakes and fizzy pop. The fact that he was utterly devoid of money when the raid was made bore additional evidence that he might be telling the truth. He was released with a reprimand. The other defendants were each assessed a fine of \$5 and court costs. The invitation list included: Okino, Shirasahi, Hara, Inouwe, Mori, Kurihara, Inouwe, Takashi, Fugi, Tonomaki, Inoue, Sakamoto, Kobayashi, Ikeda, Inouwe, Kawahara.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth is meeting with good success in the compilation of his swipe joint directory. From the rapid increase in the list of eligibles, it bids fair to outstrip the faded blue book before long. In a raid made Sunday morning nine young men and maidens were plucked from the pursuit of a very lucrative business. There were enough swipes confiscated to give an overwhelming Republican majority to a rabid Democratic ward. The cases were continued over until today.

The names of the defendants are: Saddle Muller, Kalona, Kapehe, Kanoa, Kalahookahi, females, and Pakoko, Kamawae, Elenekae and Makano, males.

Go Up Higher.

Allan Dunn, lately of the Advertiser staff, is now manager of the Pioneer Advertising Agency. As one of the brightest writers of prose and verse in Honolulu, Mr. Dunn will reduce the science of advertising, for this field, to a refined standard of the ornamentally useful. His old conferees happily cannot say farewell to him, for Allan is still very much of the press.

P. Maurice McMahon has gone to Maui to attend the term of Circuit Court upon that island.

NEGROES ADVISED NOT TO COME TO HAWAII

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 24.

H. L. McKinney, a negro who left Tennessee several weeks ago for Hawaii, writes from Honolulu, advising his race to remain in the South. He gives as his reasons that negroes in Hawaii must compete with Japanese and Chinese labor; that there is no chance for negro preachers or teachers; the cost of living is high, and the feeling of enmity displayed against the criminal classes of his race in the United States exists there.

There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Maile Hima Club on Wednesday evening.

Projected Scottish Picnic.

At a special meeting of the Scottish Thistle Club last night, the following committee was appointed to confer with the Scottish Athletic Association on the subject of a picnic this summer: Robert Anderson, Jas. Craik, James Fenwick, J. H. Catton, David Macrae and Alex. Morrison. The committee is to report at the regular meeting of the club on Friday evening. It will be a day of field sports, with probably games of the heather included. The place is not yet decided.

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BOARDMAN RECOVERS HIS HOUSE INSURANCE

Verdict Against The Firemen's Fund Company.

THE AMOUNT OF POLICY \$7000

PROBATE MATTERS ADJUDICATED BY JUDGE HUMPHREYS YESTERDAY.

Damage Suit on Account of Telephone Linemen's Vandalism Thrown Out for Want of Jurisdiction—Appeal of Ewa Plantation Case.

A jury before Judge Edging yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for \$7000 in favor of Geo. E. Boardman against the Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. of San Francisco, that